```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:15 ON 24 AUG 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:31 ON 24 AUG 2006
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2          50 S L1
L3             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4          50 S L3
L5             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6           8 S L5
L7         203 S L6 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006
L8         372 S L7
L9         117 S L7/PREP
L10         44 S L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)
L11         89 S L7/THU
L12          0 S L11 AND (BLADDER(W)(CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLAS
L13         30 S L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)
L14          2 S L13 AND BLADDER
L15         10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:12 ON 24 AUG 2006
L16       7981 S L3 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:28 ON 24 AUG 2006
L17        645 S L16/THU
L18        175 S L17 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA OR TUMOR
L19         82 S L18 NOT PY>2003
L20          2 S L19 AND BLADDER
L21         11 S L18 AND BLADDER
L22          2 S L19 AND URINARY
L23         10 S L13 NOT PY>2003
```

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:35:18 ON 24 AUG 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:29 ON 24 AUG 2006
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           2 S L1
L3          52 S L1 SSS FULL
               SEL L3

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
     CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
     DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:37:10 ON 24 AUG 2006
               SEA (E1-E90)
              ---------
            443   FILE AGRICOLA
             18   FILE ANABSTR
             90   FILE BIOENG
            183   FILE BIOSIS
             17   FILE BIOTECHABS
             17   FILE BIOTECHDS
             19   FILE BIOTECHNO
            812   FILE CABA
            618   FILE CAPLUS
              2   FILE CEABA-VTB
              1   FILE CIN
              3   FILE CONFSCI
              1   FILE CROPU
              4   FILE DDFB
             46   FILE DDFU
            115   FILE DGENE
              6   FILE DISSABS
              4   FILE DRUGB
             48   FILE DRUGU
              3   FILE EMBAL
             93   FILE EMBASE
             84   FILE ESBIOBASE
             54   FILE FROSTI
             75   FILE FSTA
            123   FILE GENBANK
             27   FILE IFIPAT
             21   FILE JICST-EPLUS
              1   FILE KOSMET
            208   FILE LIFESCI
            115   FILE MEDLINE
              1   FILE NUTRACEUT

     FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:51 ON 24 AUG 2006
L4          1009 S (E1-E90)
L5           154 S L4 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR TUMOR)
L6            10 S L5 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
L7             3 S L6 NOT PY>2003
L8            62 S L5 NOT PY>2003
L9            56 S L5 NOT PY>2002
L10           28 DUP REM L9 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

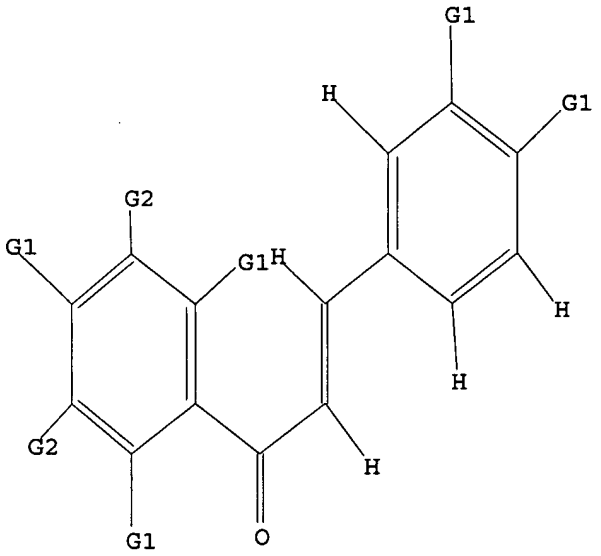
PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 14:40:49 ON 24 AUG 2006
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:40:49 ON 24 AUG 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.32	1.53

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10817449chalcone2.str

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l3
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS
L3 STR



G1 H,O,N,Cl,Br,F,I
G2 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l3
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:41:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2539 TO ITERATE

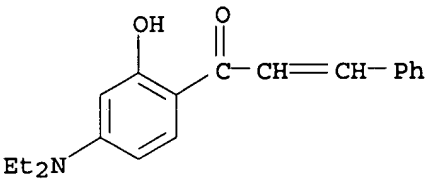
78.8% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 47758 TO 53802
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 6352 TO 8678

L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> d l4 scan

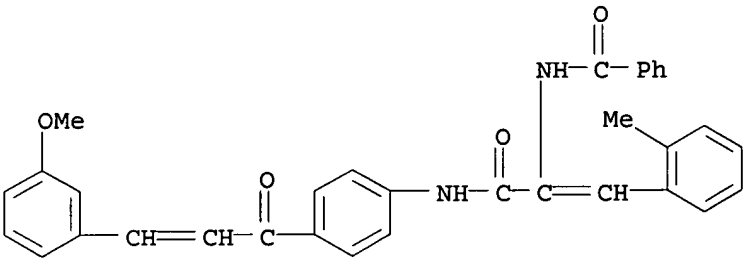
L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-3-phenyl- (9CI)
MF C19 H21 N O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

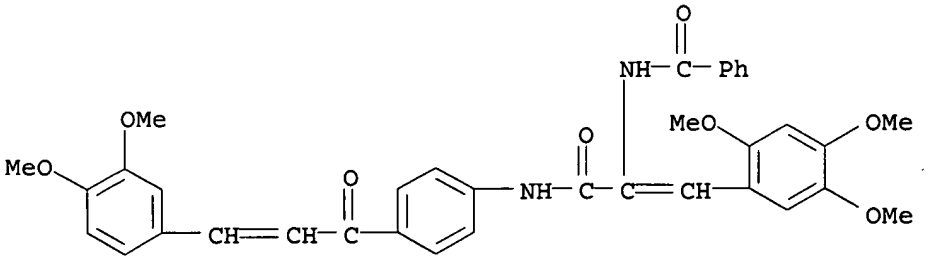
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C33 H28 N2 O4



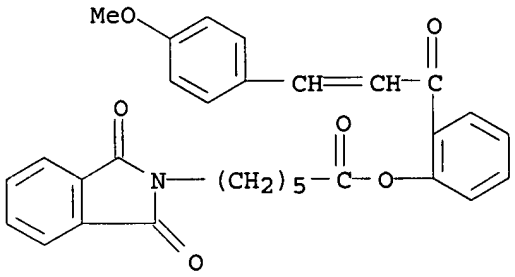
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C36 H34 N2 O8



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2H-Isoindole-2-hexanoic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-, 2-[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl ester (9CI)
MF C30 H27 N O6



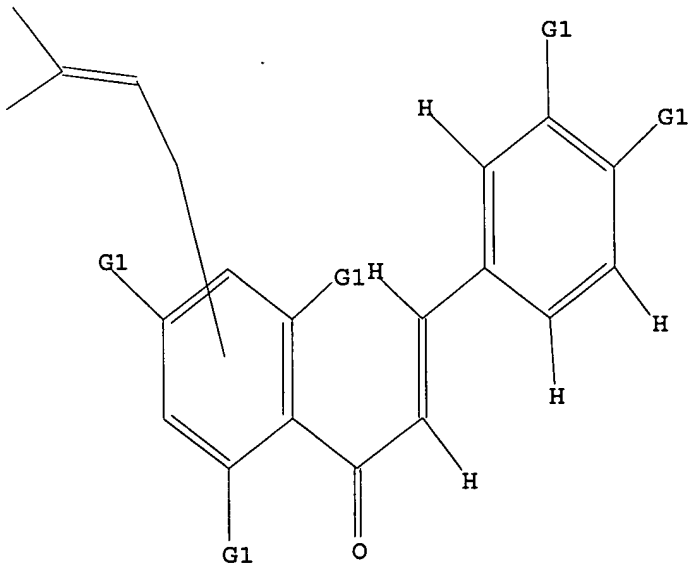
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10817449chalcone3.str

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l5
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5 STR



G1 H,O,N,Cl,Br,F,I
G2 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l5
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:41:50 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 163 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 163 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

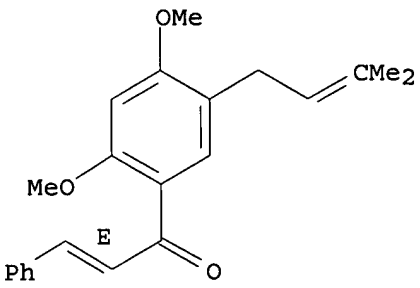
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2494 TO 4026
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8 TO 329

L6 8 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> d l6 scan

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-phenyl-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C22 H24 O3

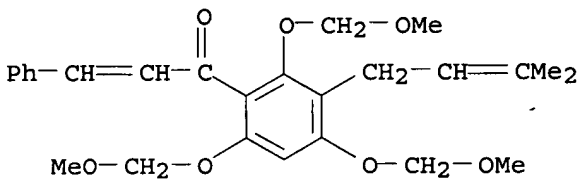
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-phenyl-1-[2,4,6-tris(methoxymethoxy)-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]- (9CI)
MF C26 H32 O7

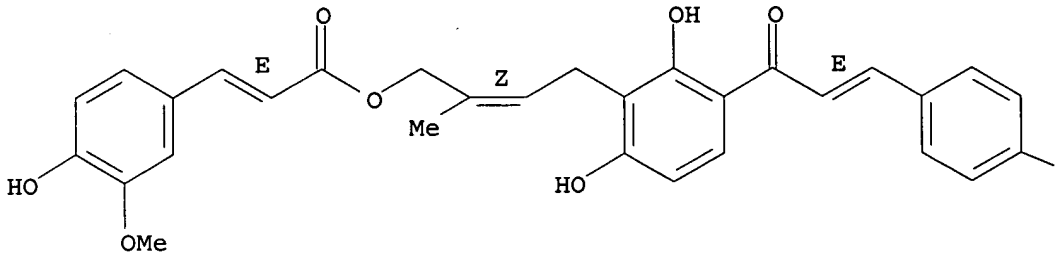


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-, (2Z)-4-[2,6-dihydroxy-3-[(2E)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-2-methyl-2-butenyl ester, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C30 H28 O8

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



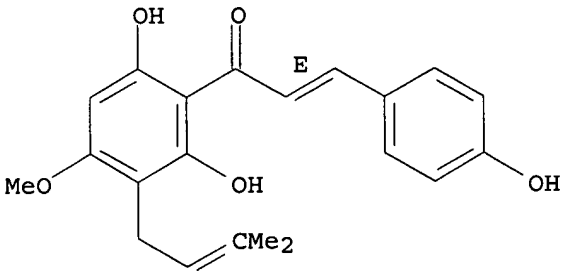
PAGE 1-B

OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C21 H22 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s l6 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:42:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3343 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3343 ITERATIONS 203 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7 203 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	169.14	169.35

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Aug 2006 (20060823/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l7
L8 372 L7

=> s l7/prep
372 L7
3516169 PREP/RL
L9 117 L7/PREP
(L7 (L) PREP/RL)

=> d l9 1-10 ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Natural extract containing xanthohumol, and method for the production thereof and products produced therefrom

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Prenylated Flavonoids from the Heartwood of Artocarpus communis with Inhibitory Activity on Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Nitric Oxide Production

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Purification of Xanthohumol from Humulus lupulus by Centrifugal Partition Chromatography Using an Original Acetone Based Solvent Scale

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Prenylflavones from Psoralea corylifolia inhibit nitric oxide synthase expression through the inhibition of I-κB-α degradation in activated microglial cells

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcones and Other Compounds from the Exudates of Angelica keiskei and Their Cancer Chemopreventive Effects

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Optimization of conditions for supercritical fluid extraction of flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus L.)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Hops extracts with elevated prenylchalcones and prenylflavones prepared by supercritical fluid extraction

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI CCC sample cutting for isolation of prenylated phenolics from hops

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Screening Method for the Discovery of Potential Cancer Chemoprevention Agents Based on Mass Spectrometric Detection of Alkylated Keap1

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Remedy containing 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitor and/or cell foaming inhibitor

=> s l9 nad (synthesis or synthetic)
MISSING OPERATOR L9 NAD
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l9 and (synthesis or synthetic)
1261856 SYNTHESIS
595845 SYNTHETIC
L10 44 L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)

=> d l10 1-10 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,6,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of Flavonoids on Cell Proliferation and Caspase Activation in a Human Colonic Cell Line HT29: An SAR Study

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-di-C-prenyl-4'-O-prenyl-flavanone

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-diprenyl-4'-O-prenylflavanone

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of amoradicin

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 3,5,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and biosynthesis of isocordoin

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones

=> d l10 1-10 ti abs bib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,6,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone
AB 5,6,7,3-Tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone isolated from the leaves of Malaysian Orthosiphon stamineus was synthesized by synthetic route. 2,4,5,6-Tetrahydroxyacetophenone on treatment with di-Me sulfate affords 2-hydroxy-4,5,6-trimethoxyacetophenone (I) and several other minor compds. Compound I on prenylation yields 2-hydroxy-4,5,6-trimethoxy-3-C-prenylacetophenone (II). Alkaline condensation of II and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde affords 2',4-dihydroxy-3,4',5',6'-tetramethoxy-8-C-prenylchalcone (III). 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ) treatment of III furnishes the title compound
AN 2005:548819 CAPLUS
DN 144:192001
TI Synthesis of 5,6,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone
AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Ismail, Zhari
CS School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang, 11800, Malay.
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 44B(2), 413-415
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PB National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of Flavonoids on Cell Proliferation and Caspase Activation in a Human Colonic Cell Line HT29: An SAR Study
AB A library of 42 natural and synthetic flavonoids has been screened for their effect on cell proliferation and apoptosis in a human colonic cell line (HT-29). Examples of different classes of flavonoids have been screened, and the effects of hydroxylation, methoxylation and/or C-alkylation at various positions in the A- and B-rings have been assessed. Flavones and flavonols possess greater antiproliferative activity than chalcones and flavanones. With respect to structural modification of flavonoids, C-isoprenylation was by far the most effective, with substitution at the 8-position and longer chains, such as geranyl giving the best results. Finally, most compds. that significantly reduced cell survival also increased caspase activity, suggesting that at least part of their antiproliferative activity might be attributable to an apoptotic response.
AN 2005:271614 CAPLUS
DN 142:475252
TI Effects of Flavonoids on Cell Proliferation and Caspase Activation in a Human Colonic Cell Line HT29: An SAR Study
AU Daskiewicz, Jean-Baptiste; Depeint, Flore; Viornery, Lionel; Bayet, Christine; Comte-Sarrazin, Geraldine; Comte, Gilles; Gee, Jennifer M.; Johnson, Ian T.; Ndjoko, Karine; Hostettmann, Kurt; Barron, Denis
CS Laboratoire des Produits Naturels CNRS-UMR 5013, UFR de Chimie-Biochimie, Universite Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, 69622, Fr.
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(8), 2790-2804
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English

OS CASREACT 142:475252
RE.CNT 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-di-C-prenyl-4'-O-prenyl-flavanone
AB The prenylated flavanone was synthesized from phloroacetophenone. All the new products were characterized by the spectral data and microanal.
AN 2005:36854 CAPLUS
DN 143:248176
TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-di-C-prenyl-4'-O-prenyl-flavanone
AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Saravanand; Ismail, Zhari
CS School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang, 11800, Malay.
SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2004), 47(5), 332-335
CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885
PB Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 143:248176
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

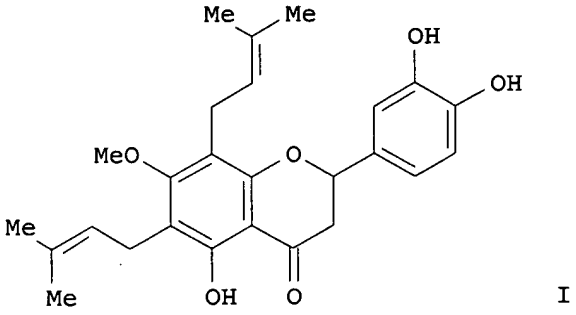
L10 ANSWER 4 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-diprenyl-4'-O-prenylflavanone
AB The title flavanone derivative was prepared from phloroacetophenone in a multistep synthesis. All the products were characterized using spectral data and microanal.
AN 2003:204924 CAPLUS
DN 139:381343
TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-diprenyl-4'-O-prenylflavanone
AU Hossain, M. Amzad
CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh
SO Bangladesh Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (1999), 34(3-4), 466-470
CODEN: BJSIBL; ISSN: 0304-9809
PB Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 139:381343
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop
AB Characterization and use of effective cancer chemopreventive agents have become important issues in public health-related research. Aiming to identify novel potential chemopreventive agents, we have established an interrelated series of bioassay systems targeting mol. mechanisms relevant for the prevention of tumor development. We report anticarcinogenic properties of Xanthohumol (XN), a prenylated chalcone from Hop (Humulus lupulus L.) with an exceptional broad spectrum of inhibitory mechanisms at the initiation, promotion, and progression stage of carcinogenesis. Consistent with anti-initiating potential, XN potently modulates the activity of enzymes involved in carcinogen metabolism and detoxification. Moreover, XN is able to scavenge reactive oxygen species, including hydroxyl- and peroxyl radicals, and to inhibit superoxide anion radical and nitric oxide production As potential antitumor-promoting mechanisms, it demonstrates anti-inflammatory properties by inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 and cyclooxygenase-2 activity and is antiestrogenic without possessing intrinsic estrogenic potential. Antiproliferative mechanisms of XN to prevent carcinogenesis in the progression phase

include inhibition of DNA synthesis and induction of cell cycle arrest in S phase, apoptosis, and cell differentiation. Importantly, XN at nanomolar concns. prevents carcinogen-induced preneoplastic lesions in mouse mammary gland organ culture. Because XN is easily cyclized to the flavanone isoxanthohumol, activities of both compds. were compared throughout the study. Together, our data provide evidence for the potential application of XN as a novel, readily available chemopreventive agent, and clin. investigations are warranted once efficacy and safety in animal models have been established.

AN 2003:69747 CAPLUS
DN 139:143483
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop
AU Gerhauser, Clarissa; Alt, Axel; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Klimo, Karin; Knauft, Jutta; Neumann, Isabell; Scherf, Hans-Rudolf; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans
CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2002), 1(11), 959-969
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of amoradicin
GI



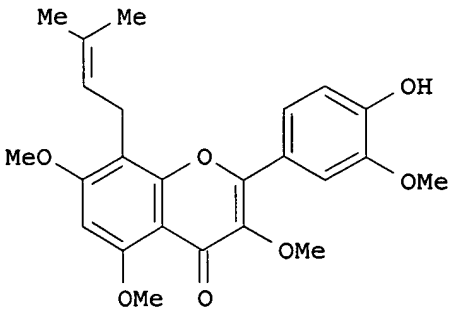
I

AB Amoradicin (I), a constituent of the stems of Paramignya griffithii (Rutaceae) has been synthesized following an unambiguous route. All the new products have been characterized on the basis of spectral data and microanal.

AN 2002:900102 CAPLUS
DN 138:271414
TI Synthesis of amoradicin
AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Salehuddin, S. M.
CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 41B(11), 2399-2401
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PB National Institute of Science Communication
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:271414
RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

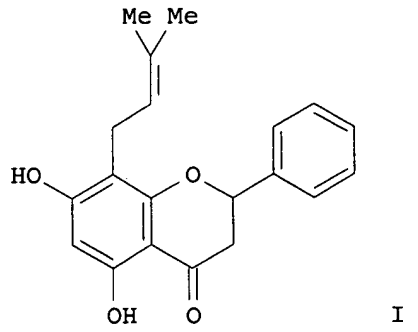
L10 ANSWER 7 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 3,5,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone
GI



I

AB The title compd I was synthesized from 2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyacetophenone in six steps. All new compds. have been characterized on the basis of spectral data and elemental anal.
AN 2002:896876 CAPLUS
DN 138:153343
TI Synthesis of 3,5,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone
AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Das, A. K.; Sikder, M. A. A.; Salehuddin, S. M.
CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh
SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2002), 45(5), 321-323
CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885
PB Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:153343
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone
GI



I

AB 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone (I) isolated from the roots and stems of Glycyrriza lepidota has been synthesized by an unambiguous route. All the new products have been characterized on the basis of spectral data.
AN 2001:706916 CAPLUS
DN 136:151012

TI Synthesis of 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone
AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Selahuddin, S. M.; Tarafdar, S. A.
CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh
SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2001), 44(4), 191-193
CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885
PB Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:151012
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and biosynthesis of isocordoin
AB In the search of a convenient synthesis for isocordoin, a potential anticancer natural product, 2',4'-dihydroxychalcone was inoculated in cell suspension cultures of Morus nigra, which were expected to contain an active prenyltransferase. After 24 h the target compound was easily isolated from the metabolite extract Optimization of the biotransformation resulted in a 85% yield of the prenyl derivative
AN 2001:546295 CAPLUS
DN 135:91579
TI Synthesis and biosynthesis of isocordoin
AU Vitali, Alberto; Ferrari, Franco; Delle Monache, Giuliano; Bombardelli, Ezio; Botta, Bruno
CS Centro Chimica dei Recettori del C.N.R., Universita Cattolica, Rome, 00168, Italy
SO Planta Medica (2001), 67(5), 475-477
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943
PB Georg Thieme Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AB Fourteen novel C-prenylated and O-allylated 1,3-diarylpropenones (chalcones) were synthesized by Claisen-Schmidt condensation reaction of C-prenylated/O-allylated acetophenones with appropriate aldehydes; twelve of these model chalcones were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Out of the twelve chalcones tested, three were found to exhibit potent anti-invasive activity. Some of these chalcones and their precursor acetophenones were also tested for inhibition of initiation of lipid peroxidn. in rat liver microsomes; a prenylated acetophenone carrying two methoxy groups and two free phenolic hydroxy functions was found to be a potential antioxidant.
AN 2001:162877 CAPLUS
DN 135:146
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AU Mukherjee, S.; Kumar, V.; Prasad, A. K.; Raj, H. G.; Bracke, M. E.; Olsen, C. E.; Jain, S. C.; Parmar, V. S.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(2), 337-345
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:146
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> s l7/thu
           372 L7
        804305 THU/RL
L11          89 L7/THU
                (L7 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l11 and (bladder(w)(cancer or carcinoma or sarcoma or neoplasia))
         34230 BLADDER
        288438 CANCER
        147713 CARCINOMA
         37456 SARCOMA
         14112 NEOPLASIA
          7013 BLADDER(W)(CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)
L12          0 L11 AND (BLADDER(W)(CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)
              )

=> s l11 and (cancer or carcinoma or sarcoma or neoplasia)
        288438 CANCER
        147713 CARCINOMA
         37456 SARCOMA
         14112 NEOPLASIA
L13         30 L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)

=> s l13 and bladder
         34230 BLADDER
L14          2 L13 AND BLADDER

=> d l14 1-2 ti

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and
     urinary tract cancers

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof


=> d l14 1-2 ti abs bib

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and
     urinary tract cancers
AB   The invention discloses compns. of matter and methods wherein chalcone and
     flavone derivs. are administered to human or veterinary patients for the
     treatment of bladder or urinary tract cancer.  Compds.
     of the invention include 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone
     (Flavokawain A).
AN   2004:1127078  CAPLUS
DN   142:49211
TI   Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and
     urinary tract cancers
IN   Zi, Xiolin; Simoneau, Anne R.
PA   The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   US 2004259813        A1    20041223    US 2004-817449         20040401
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PRAI US 2003-459495P P 20030401
OS MARPAT 142:49211

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.
AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS
DN 138:163525
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		

OS MARPAT 138:163525

=> s l13 not py>2003
3165330 PY>2003
L15 10 L13 NOT PY>2003

=> d l15 1-10 ti

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral

tumor cell lines

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

=> d l15 1-10 ti abs bib

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer
AB Beer contains a variety of phenolic compds. During the brewing process, some of these compds. are removed by polyvinylpolypyrrolidone (PVPP) to prevent haze formation. We have analyzed the phytochem. composition of a PVPP residue as well as of unstabilized beer and isolated a total of 51 compds. Eight structures were identified as novel, i.e., 2-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (6), 2'-(4''-hydroxyphenyl)isoferulic acid ester (12), 1,2,5,7-tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and 4,7-dihydroxy-5-(2',4',6'-trihydroxyphenyl)-indan-1,2-dione (24) from the PVPP residue, and catechin-7-O-β-(6''-O-nicotinoyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside (41), ent-epigallo-catechin-(4α →8, 2α →O→7)catechin (44), ent-epigallocatechin (4α →6, 2α →O→7)catechin (45) and 2,3-cis-3,4-trans-2-[2,3-trans-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan-8-yl]-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)3,5,7-trihydroxybenzopyran (46) from the unstabilized beer. Most of the compds. were tested for potential cancer chemopreventive activities in in vitro test systems detecting a modulation of carcinogen metabolism (inhibition of phase 1 cytochrome P 450 1A (Cyp1A) activity, induction of NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase (QR) activity) and anti-inflammatory mechanisms (inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated induction of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), inhibition of cyclooxygenase 1 (Cox-1) activity). 1,2,5,7-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and xanthohumol (25), a prenylated chalcone derived from hop, were identified as the most potent compds. and were addnl. tested for inhibition of chemical-induced preneoplastic lesions in an ex vivo mouse mammary gland organ culture model (MMOC). Importantly, both agents inhibited lesion formation with halfmaximal inhibitory concns. (IC50) of 0.1 and 0.02 μM, resp. Our results demonstrate that beer is an interesting source of potential cancer chemopreventive agents and should be further investigated with this respect.
AN 2003:1003225 CAPLUS
DN 140:180519
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer
AU Gerhaeuser, C.; Alt, A. P.; Klimo, K.; Knauft, J.; Frank, N.; Becker, H.
CS Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ), Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SO Phytochemistry Reviews (2003), Volume Date 2002, 1(3), 369-377
CODEN: PRHEBS; ISSN: 1568-7767
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol
AB The roots of Angelica keiskei Koizumi have traditionally been used as a health food, with diuretic, laxative, analeptic and galactagogic effects. It has been thought that the roots and leaves of A. keiskei have preventive effects against coronary heart disease, hypertension and cancer. In the present study, we examined the antitumor and antimetastatic activities of various fractions isolated from a 50% ethanol extract of A. keiskei roots. The Et acetate-soluble fraction of the 50% ethanol extract inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice at a daily dose of 100 mg/kg prolonged survival time and inhibited metastasis to the lung after surgical removal of primary tumors. Two active substances were isolated from fractions 1 and 2: compound 1 was identified as xanthoangelol based on the data of the 1H- and 13C-NMR spectra. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice as well as lung metastasis and prolonged survival time in carcinectomized mice at a daily dose of 50 mg per kg. Furthermore, xanthoangelol (50 or 100 mg per kg daily) inhibited liver metastasis and the growth of metastasized tumor cells in the livers of mice with intrasplenically implanted LLC. Xanthoangelol inhibited DNA synthesis in LLC cells at concns. of 10 and 100 μM, but it had no effect on DNA synthesis in HUVECs or on the adherence of LLC cells to HUVECs. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor-induced neovascularization (in vivo) at doses of 10 and 20 mg per kg, and it inhibited the Matrigel-induced formation of capillary-like tubes by HUVECs at concns. of 1-100 μM. Furthermore, xanthoangelol inhibited the binding of VEGF to HUVECs at concns. of 1-100 μM. These results indicate that the antitumor and/or antimetastatic activities of xanthoangelol may be due to inhibition of DNA synthesis in LLC cells and of tumor-induced neovascularization through inhibition of the formation of capillary-like tubes by vascular endothelial cells and inhibition of the binding of VEGF to vascular endothelial cells.
AN 2003:599208 CAPLUS
DN 139:374472
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol
AU Kimura, Yoshiyuki; Baba, Kimiye
CS Second Department of Medical Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Ehime University, Ehime, Japan
SO International Journal of Cancer (2003), 106(3), 429-437
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention
AB A review with 29 refs. on phytochem. constituents and cancer chemoprevention with subdivision headings: (1) flavonoids; tea polyphenols; (3) carotenoids; (4) monoterpenoids; (5) organosulfur compds.; (6) isothiocyanates; (7) phyto-estrogens; other compds.; and (9) conclusion.
AN 2003:340781 CAPLUS
DN 139:345056
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention
AU Lu, Zhiqiang; Lou, Hongxiang
CS School of Pharmacy, Shandong University, Jinan, 250012, Peop. Rep. China
SO Zhongcaoyao (2002), 33(6), 563-566
CODEN: CTYAD8; ISSN: 0253-2670
PB Zhongcaoyao Zazhi Bianjibu
DT Journal; General Review

LA Chinese

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.
AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS
DN 138:163525
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		

OS MARPAT 138:163525

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop
AB Characterization and use of effective cancer chemopreventive agents have become important issues in public health-related research. Aiming to identify novel potential chemopreventive agents, we have established an interrelated series of bioassay systems targeting mol. mechanisms relevant for the prevention of tumor development. We report anticarcinogenic properties of Xanthohumol (XN), a prenylated chalcone from Hop (Humulus lupulus L.) with an exceptional broad spectrum of inhibitory mechanisms at the initiation, promotion, and progression stage of carcinogenesis. Consistent with anti-initiating potential, XN potently modulates the activity of enzymes involved in carcinogen metabolism and detoxification. Moreover, XN is able to scavenge reactive oxygen species, including hydroxyl- and peroxyl radicals, and to inhibit superoxide anion radical and nitric oxide production As potential antitumor-promoting mechanisms, it demonstrates anti-inflammatory properties by inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 and cyclooxygenase-2 activity and is antiestrogenic without possessing intrinsic estrogenic potential. Antiproliferative mechanisms of XN to prevent carcinogenesis in the progression phase include inhibition of DNA synthesis and induction of cell cycle arrest in S phase, apoptosis, and cell differentiation. Importantly, XN at nanomolar concns. prevents carcinogen-induced preneoplastic lesions in mouse mammary gland organ culture. Because XN is easily cyclized to the flavanone isoxanthohumol, activities of both compds. were compared throughout the study. Together, our data provide evidence for the potential application of XN as a novel, readily available chemopreventive agent, and clin. investigations are warranted once efficacy and safety in animal models have been established.
AN 2003:69747 CAPLUS
DN 139:143483
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural

product derived from Hop
AU Gerhauser, Clarissa; Alt, Axel; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Klimo, Karin; Knauft, Jutta; Neumann, Isabell; Scherf, Hans-Rudolf; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans
CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2002), 1(11), 959-969
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AB Fourteen novel C-prenylated and O-allylated 1,3-diarylpropenones (chalcones) were synthesized by Claisen-Schmidt condensation reaction of C-prenylated/O-allylated acetophenones with appropriate aldehydes; twelve of these model chalcones were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Out of the twelve chalcones tested, three were found to exhibit potent anti-invasive activity. Some of these chalcones and their precursor acetophenones were also tested for inhibition of initiation of lipid peroxidn. in rat liver microsomes; a prenylated acetophenone carrying two methoxy groups and two free phenolic hydroxy functions was found to be a potential antioxidant.
AN 2001:162877 CAPLUS
DN 135:146
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AU Mukherjee, S.; Kumar, V.; Prasad, A. K.; Raj, H. G.; Bracke, M. E.; Olsen, C. E.; Jain, S. C.; Parmar, V. S.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(2), 337-345
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:146
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral tumor cell lines
AB A total of 150 chemical-defined natural and synthetic polyphenols (flavonoids, dibenzoylmethanes, dihydrostilbenes, dihydrophenanthrenes and 3-phenylchromen-4-ones), with mol. wts. ranging from 224 to 824, were investigated for cytotoxic activity against normal, tumor, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected cells. They showed higher cytotoxic activity against human oral squamous cell carcinoma HSC-2 and salivary gland tumor HSG cell lines than against normal human gingival fibroblasts HGF. Many of the active compds. had a hydrophilic group (hydroxyl group) in the vicinity of a hydrophobic group (prenyl, Ph, methylcyclohexene or methylbenzene moiety), similar to isoprenoid-substituted flavones. Substitution of hydrophobic group (prenyl or geranyl group) did not significantly change the cytotoxic activity of flavanones, isoflavans, chalcones or 5-hydroxy-3-phenoxychromen-4-ones. However, the prenylation(s) of an isoflavone and a 2-arylbenzofuran significantly enhanced the cytotoxic activity. Agarose gel electrophoresis showed that active components induced internucleosomal DNA fragmentation in human promyelocytic leukemic HL-60 cells, but not in

HSC-2 cells. Most of the polyphenols failed to reduce the cytopathic effect of HIV infection in MT-4 cells.

AN 2000:595056 CAPLUS
DN 134:65794
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral tumor cell lines
AU Fukai, Toshio; Sakagami, Hiroshi; Toguchi, Masako; Takayama, Fumitoshi; Iwakura, Ikuko; Atsumi, Toshiko; Ueha, Takao; Nakashima, Hideki; Nomura, Taro
CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Toho University, Chiba, 274-8510, Japan
SO Anticancer Research (2000), 20(4), 2525-2536
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PB International Institute of Anticancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines
AB Six flavonoids [xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG); dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and isoxanthohumol (IX)] from hops (H. lupulus) were tested for their antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29), and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX, and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1-100 μM) decrease in the growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concns. at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC50) were 13.3, 15.7, and 15.3 μM for XN, DX, and IX, resp. After a 4-day treatment, the IC50 for XN, DX, and IX were 3.47, 6.87, and 4.69 μM, resp. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC50 values of 0.52 and 5.2 μM after 2 and 4 days of exposure, resp. At 100 μM, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the 3 cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.
AN 1999:429481 CAPLUS
DN 131:208684
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines
AU Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Helmrich, A.; Henderson, M. C.; Rodriguez, R. J.; Yang, Y.-H.; Deinzer, M. L.; Barnes, D. W.; Buhler, D. R.
CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Food and Chemical Toxicology (1999), 37(4), 271-281
CODEN: FCTOD7; ISSN: 0278-6915
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro
AB Invasiveness, the ability of certain tumor cells to migrate beyond their natural tissue boundaries, often leads to metastasis, and usually dets. the fatal outcome of cancer. The need for anti-invasive agents has led the authors to search for possibly active compds. among alkaloids and polyphenolics. One hundred compds. were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma

cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Anti-invasive activity was frequently found among chalcones having a prenyl group. Six compds. were found to inhibit invasion when added to the culture medium at concns. as low as 1 μM. For at least three of them, the anti-invasive effect could be associated with a cytotoxic effect on the MCF-7/6 cells, but not on the heart tissue. This selective cytotoxicity was substantiated by different methods, such as histol. and growth assays (volume measurements, cell counts, MTT and sulforhodamine B assays). The anti-invasive effects of the compds. could neither be ascribed to induction of apoptosis nor to the promotion of cell-cell adhesion. The data indicate that among the alkaloids and polyphenolics, a number of mols. can inhibit growth and invasion of human mammary cancer cells via selective cytotoxicity.

AN 1997:645807 CAPLUS
DN 127:314418
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro
AU Parmar, Virinder S.; Bracke, Marc E.; Philippe, Jan; Wengel, Jesper; Jain, Subhash C.; Olsen, Carl E.; Bisht, Kirpal S.; Sharma, Nawal K.; Courtens, Andy; Sharma, Sunil K.; Vennekens, Krist'l; Van Marck, Veerle; Singh, Sanjay K.; Kumar, Naresh; Kumar, Ajay; Malhotra, Sanjay; Kumar, Rajesh; Rajwanshi, Vivek K.; Jain, Rajni; Mareel, Marc M.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 5(8), 1609-1619
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships
AB This study was carried out to determine the effect of 15 different natural and synthetic chalcones on the proliferation of both established and primary ovarian cancer cells expressing type II estrogen binding sites (type II EBS). The binding affinity of chalcones for type II EBS was also tested. At concns. from 0.1 to 10 μM, chalcones inhibited ovarian cancer cell proliferation and [3H]estradiol ([3H]E1) binding to type II EBS. Considering the structure-related variation in IC50 (concentration resulting in a 50% inhibition of cell growth) and Di50 (concentration resulting in a 50% displacement of [3H]E2 bound to type II EBS), it appeared that the presence of an α-β double bond, the hydroxylation in 3 or 2 of ring B and the absence of a prenyl group were important to both the antiproliferative and binding activity. Structure-related variations in IC50 and Di50 were significantly concordant (Fisher's exact test: P = 0.0291), suggesting that there may be a type II EBS-mediated mechanism for chalcone antiproliferative activity. Our data indicate that chalcones could be considered as potential new anticancer drugs.
AN 1995:936637 CAPLUS
DN 124:247
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships
AU De Vincenzo, R.; Scambia, G.; Panici, P. Benedetti; Ranelletti, F. O.; Bonanno, G.; Ercoli, A.; Delle Monache, F.; Ferrari, F.; Piantelli, M.; Mancuso, S.
CS Department of Gynecology, Catholic University, Rome, Italy
SO Anti-Cancer Drug Design (1995), 10(6), 481-90
CODEN: ACDDEA; ISSN: 0266-9536
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal
LA English

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=> d his

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:31 ON 24 AUG 2006
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2          50 S L1
L3             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4          50 S L3
L5             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6           8 S L5
L7         203 S L6 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006
L8         372 S L7
L9         117 S L7/PREP
L10         44 S L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)
L11         89 S L7/THU
L12          0 S L11 AND (BLADDER(W)(CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLAS
L13         30 S L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)
L14          2 S L13 AND BLADDER
L15         10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  23 AUG 2006  HIGHEST RN 904004-64-4

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100.0% PROCESSED    50498 ITERATIONS                          7981 ANSWERS
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Aug 2006  (20060823/ED)

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        147713 CARCINOMA
         37456 SARCOMA
         14112 NEOPLASIA
        380446 TUMOR
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       3165330 PY>2003
L19          82 L18 NOT PY>2003

=> s l19 and bladder
         34230 BLADDER
L20          2 L19 AND BLADDER

=> d l20 1-2 ti

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver
     lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on
     the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-
```

hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

=> s l18 and bladder
34230 BLADDER
L21 11 L18 AND BLADDER

=> d l21 1-11 ti

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Compounds and methods for thiol-containing compound efflux and cancer treatment

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of quinone substituted quinazoline and quinoline kinase inhibitors for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro anti-tumor activity of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone against six established human cancer cell lines

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of boronic chalcone derivatives as anticancer agents

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcone and its analogs as agents for the inhibition of angiogenesis and related disease states

=> d l21 1-11 ti abs bib

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Compounds and methods for thiol-containing compound efflux and cancer treatment

AB Methods for therapy of cystic fibrosis and other conditions such as cancer are provided. The methods comprise one or more agents capable of increasing thiol-containing compound transport via a transporter system (i.e.ABC transporters such as MDR-1 or MRP-2) in cells. Other embodiments include the use of agents to modulate transport of thiol-containing compds. within the cell. Therapeutic methods involve the administration of such agents to a patient afflicted with cystic fibrosis, cancer and/or another condition responsive to stimulation of thiol-containing compound transport.

AN 2006:606492 CAPLUS

DN 145:76623

TI Compounds and methods for thiol-containing compound efflux and cancer treatment

IN Day, Brian J.; Kachadourian, Remy

PA National Jewish Medical and Research Center, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 62 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 400,980. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

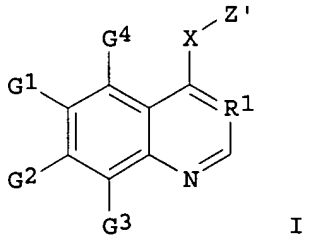
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006135585	A1	20060622	US 2005-280959	20051115
	US 2004087527	A1	20040506	US 2003-400980	20030327
PRAI	US 2002-422802P	P	20021031		
	US 2003-400980	A2	20030327		

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of quinone substituted quinazoline and quinoline kinase inhibitors for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases

GI



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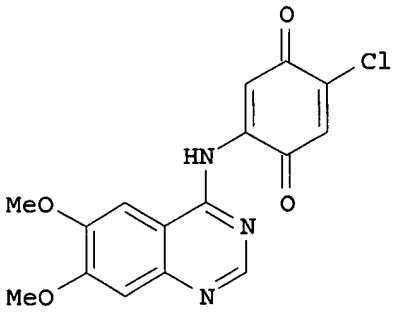


II

AB Title compds. I [R1 = N, C-CN, CH, C-F, C-Cl, C,Br, C-I; G1-G4 = independently H, halo, alk(en/yn)yl, alkylsulfinyl, NH2 and derivs., etc., with the proviso that G3 or G4 are not -NH-R2; R2 = -CO-C.tplbond.C-R3, -CO-(R3)C:C(R3)2, etc.; R3 = independently H, alkyl, Ph, carboxy, etc.; X

= NH, O, S, etc.; Z' = (un)substituted 1,4-benzoquinone, 1,4-naphthoquinone, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-2,5-dione; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts] were prepared as protein kinases, particularly protein tyrosine kinases, inhibitors. I are useful for treatment of diseases that are characterized, at least in part, by excessive, abnormal, or inappropriate angiogenesis, such as cancer , diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration and rheumatoid arthritis. I inhibit angiogenesis by inhibiting a tyrosine kinase receptor enzyme, specifically KDR, and binding to the KDR in an irreversible manner. For example, reacting 2-amino-4,5-dimethoxybenzonitrile with DMF di-Me acetal, refluxing of amidine with 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyaniline and oxidation of dimethoxy intermediate with ceric ammonium nitrate gave quinazoline II. Quinazoline II (100 nM concentration) gave 83% inhibition of KDR kinase activity.

Selected I were effective inhibitors of VEGF-dependent growth factor of HUVEC cells.

AN 2005:1292167 CAPLUS
DN 144:36369
TI Preparation of quinone substituted quinazoline and quinoline kinase inhibitors for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases
IN Floyd, Middleton B., Jr.; Nittoli, Thomas; Wissner, Allan; Dushin, Russell George; Nilakantan, Ramaswamy; Ingalls, Charles; Fraser, Heidi Leigh; Johnson, Bernard Dean
PA Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 195 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005115145	A2	20051208	WO 2005-US16800	20050511
WO 2005115145	A3	20060223		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2004-573251P P 20040520
OS MARPAT 144:36369

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice
AB Consumption of the traditional kava preparation was reported to correlate with low and uncustomary gender ratios (more cancer in women than men) of cancer incidences in three kava-drinking countries: Fiji, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. We have identified flavokawain A, B, and C but not the major kavalactone, kawain, in kava exts. as causing strong antiproliferative and apoptotic effect in human bladder cancer cells. Flavokawain A results in a significant loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and release of cytochrome c into the cytosol in an invasive bladder cancer cell line T24.

These effects of flavokawain A are accompanied by a time-dependent decrease in Bcl-xL, a decrease in the association of Bcl-xL to Bax, and an

increase in the active form of Bax protein. Using the primary mouse embryo fibroblasts Bax knockout and wild-type cells as well as a Bax inhibitor peptide derived from the Bax-binding domain of Ku70, we showed that Bax protein was, at least in part, required for the apoptotic effect of flavokawain A. In addition, flavokawain A down-regulates the expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin. Because both X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin are main factors for apoptosis resistance and are overexpressed in bladder tumors, our data suggest that flavokawain A may have a dual efficacy in induction of apoptosis preferentially in bladder tumors. Finally, the anticarcinogenic effect of flavokawain A was evident in its inhibitory growth of bladder tumor cells in a nude mice model (57% of inhibition) and in soft agar.

AN 2005:328854 CAPLUS
DN 142:475540
TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice
AU Zi, Xiaolin; Simoneau, Anne R.
CS Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA, USA
SO Cancer Research (2005), 65(8), 3479-3486
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.
AN 2005:123199 CAPLUS
DN 142:191239
TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 384,405, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005032882	A1	20050210	US 2003-647458	20030801
PRAI	US 2002-362420P	P	20020306		
	US 2002-374417P	P	20020422		
	US 2003-384405	B2	20030306		

OS MARPAT 142:191239

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and

urinary tract cancers
AB The invention discloses compns. of matter and methods wherein chalcone and flavone derivs. are administered to human or veterinary patients for the treatment of bladder or urinary tract cancer. Compds. of the invention include 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone (Flavokawain A).
AN 2004:1127078 CAPLUS
DN 142:49211
TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers
IN Zi, Xiolin; Simoneau, Anne R.
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2004259813	A1	20041223	US 2004-817449	20040401
PRAI US 2003-459495P	P	20030401		

OS MARPAT 142:49211

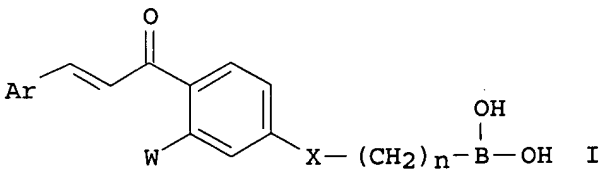
L21 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro anti-tumor activity of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone against six established human cancer cell lines
AB 2',4'-Dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone (DMC), isolated from the buds of Cleistocalyx operculatus, was investigated in its cytotoxicity and its influence on six human cancer cell lines. Among SMMC-7721, 8898, HeLa, SPC-A-1, 95-D and GBC-SD cell lines, SMMC-7721 cells was the most sensitive one in these tested cell lines, with IC50 equal to 32.3 ± 1.13 μM, EC50 equal to 9.00 ± 0.36 μM and the therapeutic index equal to 3.59. Staining with Hoechst 33258 showed fragmentation and condensation of chromatin in the cells treated with 9 μM DMC for 48 h. Flow cytometric anal. was performed to determine hypodiploid cells. The results of flow cytometry assay indicated that the percentage of hypodiploid SMMC-7721 cells were 49.44 ± 1.06% after 48 h treatment with 18.0 μM DMC. The treatment resulted in the appearance of a hypodiploid peak (A0 region), probably due to the presence of apoptosing cells and/or apoptotic bodies with DNA content less than 2n. To our knowledge, this is the first report on anti-tumor activity by DMC.
AN 2004:819476 CAPLUS
DN 142:169212
TI In vitro anti-tumor activity of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone against six established human cancer cell lines
AU Ye, Chun-Lin; Liu, Jian-Wen; Wei, Dong-Zhi; Lu, Yan-Hua; Qian, Feng
CS State Key Laboratory of Bioreactor Engineering, Institute of Biochemistry, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai, 200237, Peop. Rep. China
SO Pharmacological Research (2004), 50(5), 505-510
CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats
AB Cancer chemopreventive efficacy of a chalcone, isoliquiritigenin

(ISO), was assessed on the rat hepatocarcinogenesis associated with fibrosis caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined (CDAA) diet, using glutathione S-transferase placental form (GST-P)-pos. preneoplastic foci as the end point lesion, and on the rat superficial bladder carcinogenesis initiated by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine (BBN). ISO, when given to F344 male rats at the doses of 12.5, 50, 100, and 200 ppm in the CDAA diet for 15 wk, did not significantly affect the number and size of GST-P-pos. foci and the % liver area occupied by the foci. However, it tended to decrease the grade of liver fibrosis. ISO, which was given in a basal diet at doses of 12.5, 25, and 100 ppm for 12 wk to F344 male rats initiated by 0.05% BBN in drinking water for 12 wk, also exhibited no clear chemopreventive effects on the development of urinary bladder tumors. Nevertheless, it tended to decrease the multiplicity of nodulo-papillary hyperplasia but not of transitional cell carcinoma (TCC), and differentiation grade of TCCs. The results indicate that ISO at least at the doses used in the present study, possesses no clear cancer chemopreventive efficacy on rat hepatocarcinogenesis caused by a CDAA diet and on rat superficial urinary bladder carcinogenesis by BBN.

AN 2004:122813 CAPLUS
DN 141:167322
TI Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats
AU Denda, Ayumi; Kitayama, Wakashi; Puatanachokchai, Rawiwan; Tsutsumi, Masahiro; Konishi, Yoichi; Kuniyasu, Hiroki; Baba, Masaki; Okuyama, Toru; Nishino, Hoyoku
CS Department of Oncological Pathology, Cancer Center, Nara Medical University, Kashihara, Nara, 634-8521, Japan
SO Journal of Toxicologic Pathology (2003), 16(4), 201-207
CODEN: JTPAE7; ISSN: 0914-9198
PB Japanese Society of Toxicologic Pathology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of boronic chalcone derivatives as anticancer agents
GI



AB The present invention relates to novel boronic chalcone derivs. I [Ar = (un)substituted heteroaryl, etc.; W = H, etc.; X = Zn, etc.; n = 0 or any integer; Z = (un)substituted alkylene, etc.] which are useful as antitumor/anticancer agents. The activity of compds. of this invention against the growth of human breast cancer cell lines was demonstrated.

AN 2003:1006923 CAPLUS
DN 140:59511
TI Preparation of boronic chalcone derivatives as anticancer agents
IN Khan, Saeed R.
PA Johns Hopkins University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003106384	A2	20031224	WO 2003-US18962	20030612
	WO 2003106384	A3	20040617		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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	AU 2003243594	A1	20031231	AU 2003-243594	20030612
	US 2005176988	A1	20050811	US 2003-517781	20030612
PRAI	US 2002-388255P	P	20020613		
	US 2003-444429P	P	20030203		
	WO 2003-US18962	W	20030612		

OS MARPAT 140:59511

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies
AB The invention is concerned with the use of lycopene, optionally in combination with vitamin E and/or C or other biol. active ingredients as disclosed in the specification, in the manufacture of a composition for the primary and secondary prevention of angiogenesis-associated pathologies and coadjuvant treatment thereof, as well as with particular novel formulations comprising lycopene. A tablet for the coadjuvant treatment of prostate carcinoma is formulated to contain 5 mg of lycopene, 200 mg of vitamin E, 250 mg of vitamin C, 37.5 mg of resveratrol, and 50 mg of quercetin. The daily dosage is two such tablets.
AN 2003:656555 CAPLUS
DN 139:202483
TI Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies
IN Barella, Luca; Goralczyk, Regina; Jung, Klaus; Lein, Michael; Siler, Ulrich; Stoecklin, Elisabeth; Wertz, Karin
PA Roche Vitamins A.-G., Switz.; Humboldt Universitaet
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003068202	A1	20030821	WO 2003-EP1149	20030206
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003205737	A1	20030904	AU 2003-205737	20030206

	EP 1476143	A1	20041117	EP 2003-702602	20030206
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CN 1649574	A	20050803	CN 2003-804005	20030206
	JP 2005526719	T2	20050908	JP 2003-567384	20030206
	US 2006020046	A1	20060126	US 2004-504829	20040816
PRAI	EP 2002-3544	A	20020215		
	WO 2003-EP1149	W	20030206		

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.
AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS
DN 138:163525
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		

OS MARPAT 138:163525

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcone and its analogs as agents for the inhibition of angiogenesis and related disease states
AB Aryl unsatd. carbonyl derivs. QnVTn [I; n = 0-2; Q, T = cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, (un)substituted fused (hetero)aryl; V = specified divalent moiety containing ≥1 double or triple bond and ≥1 CO or cyano group] were prepared as inhibitors of angiogenesis for the treatment of tumors, cancer, psoriasis, eczema, and chronic inflammatory diseases such as arthritis. I could either be purchased or were readily prepared in 1-3 steps from (hetero)aryl aldehydes and ketones. E.g., addition of 40% aqueous NaOH to a solution of 2,6-dichlorobenzaldehyde and acetophenone in MeOH followed by stirring for 3 h gave 2,6-dichlorochalcone (II) in 60.6% yield. I were tested for their inhibition of the growth of SVR cells at concns. of 1-9 μg/mL. II inhibited 98.1% of cell growth at 9 μg/mL, while 2,6-dichloro-4'-methylchalcone (III) inhibited 98.2% of cell growth at 3 μg/mL; other title compds. showed similar activity.
AN 2001:472641 CAPLUS
DN 135:76687
TI Chalcone and its analogs as agents for the inhibition of angiogenesis and related disease states
IN Bowen, Phillip J.; Robinson, Thomas Philip; Ehlers, Tedman; Goldsmith, David; Arbiser, Jack

```
PA   University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., USA; Emory University
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   WO 2001046110       A2     20010628    WO 2000-US35207          20001226
     WO 2001046110       A3     20020221
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
             ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2395191          AA     20010628    CA 2000-2395191          20001226
     AU 2001022910       A5     20010703    AU 2001-22910            20001226
     US 2002040029       A1     20020404    US 2000-748599           20001226
     US 6462075          B2     20021008
     EP 1242352          A2     20020925    EP 2000-986728           20001226
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     US 2003027830       A1     20030206    US 2002-198786           20020718
     US 6906105          B2     20050614
     US 2005148599       A1     20050707    US 2005-74545            20050308
PRAI US 1999-171883P     P      19991223
     US 2000-748599      A3     20001226
     WO 2000-US35207     W      20001226
     US 2002-198786      A3     20020718
OS   MARPAT 135:76687


=> s l19 and urinary
        125123 URINARY
L22          2 L19 AND URINARY

=> d l22 1-2 ti

L22  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver
     lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on
     the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-
     hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

L22  ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Butein ameliorates experimental anti-glomerular basement membrane (GBM)
     antibody-associated glomerulonephritis (Part 2) : inhibition of ICAM-1
     expression by butein


=> d l22 1-2 ti abs bib

L22  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver
     lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on
     the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-
     hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats
AB   Cancer chemopreventive efficacy of a chalcone, isoliquiritigenin
     (ISO), was assessed on the rat hepatocarcinogenesis associated with fibrosis
     caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined (CDAA) diet, using
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glutathione S-transferase placental form (GST-P)-pos. preneoplastic foci as the end point lesion, and on the rat superficial bladder carcinogenesis initiated by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine (BBN). ISO, when given to F344 male rats at the doses of 12.5, 50, 100, and 200 ppm in the CDAA diet for 15 wk, did not significantly affect the number and size of GST-P-pos. foci and the % liver area occupied by the foci. However, it tended to decrease the grade of liver fibrosis. ISO, which was given in a basal diet at doses of 12.5, 25, and 100 ppm for 12 wk to F344 male rats initiated by 0.05% BBN in drinking water for 12 wk, also exhibited no clear chemopreventive effects on the development of urinary bladder tumors. Nevertheless, it tended to decrease the multiplicity of nodulo-papillary hyperplasia but not of transitional cell carcinoma (TCC), and differentiation grade of TCCs. The results indicate that ISO at least at the doses used in the present study, possesses no clear cancer chemopreventive efficacy on rat hepatocarcinogenesis caused by a CDAA diet and on rat superficial urinary bladder carcinogenesis by BBN.

AN 2004:122813 CAPLUS
DN 141:167322
TI Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats
AU Denda, Ayumi; Kitayama, Wakashi; Puatanachokchai, Rawiwan; Tsutsumi, Masahiro; Konishi, Yoichi; Kuniyasu, Hiroki; Baba, Masaki; Okuyama, Toru; Nishino, Hoyoku
CS Department of Oncological Pathology, Cancer Center, Nara Medical University, Kashihara, Nara, 634-8521, Japan
SO Journal of Toxicologic Pathology (2003), 16(4), 201-207
CODEN: JTPAE7; ISSN: 0914-9198
PB Japanese Society of Toxicologic Pathology
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Butein ameliorates experimental anti-glomerular basement membrane (GBM) antibody-associated glomerulonephritis (Part 2) : inhibition of ICAM-1 expression by butein
AB The antinephritic effect of butein on original-type anti-GBM nephritis in rats was investigated. Butein was given to original-type anti-GBM nephritic rats for 15 days from the day of anti-GBM serum injection. Butein prevented urinary protein excretion after 1, 11 and 15 days. Histopathol. observations of the glomeruli indicated that although the number of nuclei and adhesion of capillary walls to Bowman's capsule in nephritic control rats were significantly increased, butein reduced the degree of histopathol. changes such as hypercellularity and adhesion as compared to the control rats. Although the expression of intercellular adhesion mol.-1 (ICAM-1) in the nephritic glomeruli was significantly greater than that in normal rats on 5 days, the increase of ICAM-1 expression was suppressed by butein. In vitro studies, butein inhibited the up-regulation of ICAM-1 on the surface of cultured endothelial cells in response to tumor necrosis factor-α or phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA). These results suggest that antinephritic action of butein is due to the suppression of the intraglomerular infiltration of leukocytes through the inhibition of the up-regulation of ICAM-1 expression in nephritic glomeruli.
AN 1996:147210 CAPLUS
DN 124:250308
TI Butein ameliorates experimental anti-glomerular basement membrane (GBM) antibody-associated glomerulonephritis (Part 2) : inhibition of ICAM-1 expression by butein
AU Hayashi, Kazumi; Nagamatsu, Tadashi; Honda, Soichiro; Suzuki, Yoshio

CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Japan
SO Ensho (1996), 16(1), 47-55
CODEN: ENSHEE; ISSN: 0389-4290
PB Nippon Ensho Gakkai Jimukyoku
DT Journal
LA Japanese

=> s l13 not py>2003
3165330 PY>2003
L23 10 L13 NOT PY>2003

=> d l23 1-10 ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral tumor cell lines

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro

L23 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

=> d l23 1-10 ti abs bib

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer
AB Beer contains a variety of phenolic compds. During the brewing process, some of these compds. are removed by polyvinylpolypyrrolidone (PVPP) to prevent haze formation. We have analyzed the phytochem. composition of a PVPP residue as well as of unstabilized beer and isolated a total of 51 compds. Eight structures were identified as novel, i.e., 2-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (6), 2'-(4''-hydroxyphenyl)isoferulic acid ester (12), 1,2,5,7-tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and 4,7-dihydroxy-5-(2',4',6'-

trihydroxyphenyl)-indan-1,2-dione (24) from the PVPP residue, and catechin-7-O-β-(6''-O-nicotinoyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside (41), ent-epigallo-catechin-(4α →8, 2α →O→7)catechin (44), ent-epigallocatechin (4α →6, 2α →O→7)catechin (45) and 2,3-cis-3,4-trans-2-[2,3-trans-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan-8-yl]-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)3,5,7-trihydroxybenzopyran (46) from the unstabilized beer. Most of the compds. were tested for potential cancer chemopreventive activities in in vitro test systems detecting a modulation of carcinogen metabolism (inhibition of phase 1 cytochrome P 450 1A (Cyp1A) activity, induction of NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase (QR) activity) and anti-inflammatory mechanisms (inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated induction of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), inhibition of cyclooxygenase 1 (Cox-1) activity). 1,2,5,7-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and xanthohumol (25), a prenylated chalcone derived from hop, were identified as the most potent compds. and were addnl. tested for inhibition of chemical-induced preneoplastic lesions in an ex vivo mouse mammary gland organ culture model (MMOC). Importantly, both agents inhibited lesion formation with halfmaximal inhibitory concns. (IC50) of 0.1 and 0.02 μM, resp. Our results demonstrate that beer is an interesting source of potential cancer chemopreventive agents and should be further investigated with this respect.

AN 2003:1003225 CAPLUS
DN 140:180519
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer
AU Gerhaeuser, C.; Alt, A. P.; Klimo, K.; Knauft, J.; Frank, N.; Becker, H.
CS Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ), Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SO Phytochemistry Reviews (2003), Volume Date 2002, 1(3), 369-377
CODEN: PRHEBS; ISSN: 1568-7767
PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol
AB The roots of Angelica keiskei Koizumi have traditionally been used as a health food, with diuretic, laxative, analeptic and galactagogic effects. It has been thought that the roots and leaves of A. keiskei have preventive effects against coronary heart disease, hypertension and cancer. In the present study, we examined the antitumor and antimetastatic activities of various fractions isolated from a 50% ethanol extract of A. keiskei roots. The Et acetate-soluble fraction of the 50% ethanol extract inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice at a daily dose of 100 mg/kg prolonged survival time and inhibited metastasis to the lung after surgical removal of primary tumors. Two active substances were isolated from fractions 1 and 2: compound 1 was identified as xanthoangelol based on the data of the 1H- and 13C-NMR spectra. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice as well as lung metastasis and prolonged survival time in carcinectomized mice at a daily dose of 50 mg per kg. Furthermore, xanthoangelol (50 or 100 mg per kg daily) inhibited liver metastasis and the growth of metastasized tumor cells in the livers of mice with intrasplenically implanted LLC. Xanthoangelol inhibited DNA synthesis in LLC cells at concns. of 10 and 100 μM, but it had no effect on DNA synthesis in HUVECs or on the adherence of LLC cells to HUVECs. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor-induced neovascularization (in vivo) at doses of 10 and 20 mg per kg, and it inhibited the Matrigel-induced formation of capillary-like tubes by HUVECs at concns. of

1-100 μM. Furthermore, xanthoangelol inhibited the binding of VEGF to HUVECs at concns. of 1-100 μM. These results indicate that the antitumor and/or antimetastatic activities of xanthoangelol may be due to inhibition of DNA synthesis in LLC cells and of tumor-induced neovascularization through inhibition of the formation of capillary-like tubes by vascular endothelial cells and inhibition of the binding of VEGF to vascular endothelial cells.

AN 2003:599208 CAPLUS
DN 139:374472
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol
AU Kimura, Yoshiyuki; Baba, Kimiye
CS Second Department of Medical Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Ehime University, Ehime, Japan
SO International Journal of Cancer (2003), 106(3), 429-437
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention
AB A review with 29 refs. on phytochem. constituents and cancer chemoprevention with subdivision headings: (1) flavonoids; tea polyphenols; (3) carotenoids; (4) monoterpenoids; (5) organosulfur compds.; (6) isothiocyanates; (7) phyto-estrogens; other compds.; and (9) conclusion.
AN 2003:340781 CAPLUS
DN 139:345056
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention
AU Lu, Zhiqiang; Lou, Hongxiang
CS School of Pharmacy, Shandong University, Jinan, 250012, Peop. Rep. China
SO Zhongcaoyao (2002), 33(6), 563-566
CODEN: CTYAD8; ISSN: 0253-2670
PB Zhongcaoyao Zazhi Bianjibu
DT Journal; General Review
LA Chinese

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.
AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS
DN 138:163525
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		
OS	MARPAT 138:163525				

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop
AB Characterization and use of effective cancer chemopreventive agents have become important issues in public health-related research. Aiming to identify novel potential chemopreventive agents, we have established an interrelated series of bioassay systems targeting mol. mechanisms relevant for the prevention of tumor development. We report anticarcinogenic properties of Xanthohumol (XN), a prenylated chalcone from Hop (Humulus lupulus L.) with an exceptional broad spectrum of inhibitory mechanisms at the initiation, promotion, and progression stage of carcinogenesis. Consistent with anti-initiating potential, XN potently modulates the activity of enzymes involved in carcinogen metabolism and detoxification. Moreover, XN is able to scavenge reactive oxygen species, including hydroxyl- and peroxyl radicals, and to inhibit superoxide anion radical and nitric oxide production As potential antitumor-promoting mechanisms, it demonstrates anti-inflammatory properties by inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 and cyclooxygenase-2 activity and is antiestrogenic without possessing intrinsic estrogenic potential. Antiproliferative mechanisms of XN to prevent carcinogenesis in the progression phase include inhibition of DNA synthesis and induction of cell cycle arrest in S phase, apoptosis, and cell differentiation. Importantly, XN at nanomolar concns. prevents carcinogen-induced preneoplastic lesions in mouse mammary gland organ culture. Because XN is easily cyclized to the flavanone isoxanthohumol, activities of both compds. were compared throughout the study. Together, our data provide evidence for the potential application of XN as a novel, readily available chemopreventive agent, and clin. investigations are warranted once efficacy and safety in animal models have been established.
AN 2003:69747 CAPLUS
DN 139:143483
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop
AU Gerhauser, Clarissa; Alt, Axel; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Klimo, Karin; Knauft, Jutta; Neumann, Isabell; Scherf, Hans-Rudolf; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans
CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2002), 1(11), 959-969
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AB Fourteen novel C-prenylated and O-allylated 1,3-diarylpropenones (chalcones) were synthesized by Claisen-Schmidt condensation reaction of C-prenylated/O-allylated acetophenones with appropriate aldehydes; twelve of these model chalcones were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Out of the twelve chalcones tested, three were found to exhibit potent anti-invasive activity. Some of these chalcones and their precursor acetophenones were also tested for inhibition of initiation of lipid peroxidn. in rat liver

microsomes; a prenylated acetophenone carrying two methoxy groups and two free phenolic hydroxy functions was found to be a potential antioxidant.
AN 2001:162877 CAPLUS
DN 135:146
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AU Mukherjee, S.; Kumar, V.; Prasad, A. K.; Raj, H. G.; Bracke, M. E.; Olsen, C. E.; Jain, S. C.; Parmar, V. S.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(2), 337-345
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:146
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral tumor cell lines
AB A total of 150 chemical-defined natural and synthetic polyphenols (flavonoids, dibenzoylmethanes, dihydrostilbenes, dihydrophenanthrenes and 3-phenylchromen-4-ones), with mol. wts. ranging from 224 to 824, were investigated for cytotoxic activity against normal, tumor, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected cells. They showed higher cytotoxic activity against human oral squamous cell carcinoma HSC-2 and salivary gland tumor HSG cell lines than against normal human gingival fibroblasts HGF. Many of the active compds. had a hydrophilic group (hydroxyl group) in the vicinity of a hydrophobic group (prenyl, Ph, methylcyclohexene or methylbenzene moiety), similar to isoprenoid-substituted flavones. Substitution of hydrophobic group (prenyl or geranyl group) did not significantly change the cytotoxic activity of flavanones, isoflavans, chalcones or 5-hydroxy-3-phenoxychromen-4-ones. However, the prenylation(s) of an isoflavone and a 2-arylbenzofuran significantly enhanced the cytotoxic activity. Agarose gel electrophoresis showed that active components induced internucleosomal DNA fragmentation in human promyelocytic leukemic HL-60 cells, but not in HSC-2 cells. Most of the polyphenols failed to reduce the cytopathic effect of HIV infection in MT-4 cells.
AN 2000:595056 CAPLUS
DN 134:65794
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral tumor cell lines
AU Fukai, Toshio; Sakagami, Hiroshi; Toguchi, Masako; Takayama, Fumitoshi; Iwakura, Ikuko; Atsumi, Toshiko; Ueha, Takao; Nakashima, Hideki; Nomura, Taro
CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Toho University, Chiba, 274-8510, Japan
SO Anticancer Research (2000), 20(4), 2525-2536
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PB International Institute of Anticancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines
AB Six flavonoids [xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG); dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and isoxanthohumol (IX)] from hops (H. lupulus) were tested for their

antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29), and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX, and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1-100 μM) decrease in the growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concns. at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC50) were 13.3, 15.7, and 15.3 μM for XN, DX, and IX, resp. After a 4-day treatment, the IC50 for XN, DX, and IX were 3.47, 6.87, and 4.69 μM, resp. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC50 values of 0.52 and 5.2 μM after 2 and 4 days of exposure, resp. At 100 μM, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the 3 cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.

AN 1999:429481 CAPLUS
DN 131:208684
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines
AU Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Helmrich, A.; Henderson, M. C.; Rodriguez, R. J.; Yang, Y.-H.; Deinzer, M. L.; Barnes, D. W.; Buhler, D. R.
CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Food and Chemical Toxicology (1999), 37(4), 271-281
CODEN: FCTOD7; ISSN: 0278-6915
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro
AB Invasiveness, the ability of certain tumor cells to migrate beyond their natural tissue boundaries, often leads to metastasis, and usually dets. the fatal outcome of cancer. The need for anti-invasive agents has led the authors to search for possibly active compds. among alkaloids and polyphenolics. One hundred compds. were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Anti-invasive activity was frequently found among chalcones having a prenyl group. Six compds. were found to inhibit invasion when added to the culture medium at concns. as low as 1 μM. For at least three of them, the anti-invasive effect could be associated with a cytotoxic effect on the MCF-7/6 cells, but not on the heart tissue. This selective cytotoxicity was substantiated by different methods, such as histol. and growth assays (volume measurements, cell counts, MTT and sulforhodamine B assays). The anti-invasive effects of the compds. could neither be ascribed to induction of apoptosis nor to the promotion of cell-cell adhesion. The data indicate that among the alkaloids and polyphenolics, a number of mols. can inhibit growth and invasion of human mammary cancer cells via selective cytotoxicity.

AN 1997:645807 CAPLUS
DN 127:314418
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro
AU Parmar, Virinder S.; Bracke, Marc E.; Philippe, Jan; Wengel, Jesper; Jain, Subhash C.; Olsen, Carl E.; Bisht, Kirpal S.; Sharma, Nawal K.; Courtens, Andy; Sharma, Sunil K.; Vennekens, Krist'l; Van Marck, Veerle; Singh, Sanjay K.; Kumar, Naresh; Kumar, Ajay; Malhotra, Sanjay; Kumar, Rajesh; Rajwanshi, Vivek K.; Jain, Rajni; Mareel, Marc M.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 5(8), 1609-1619
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier
DT Journal

LA English
RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships
AB This study was carried out to determine the effect of 15 different natural and synthetic chalcones on the proliferation of both established and primary ovarian cancer cells expressing type II estrogen binding sites (type II EBS). The binding affinity of chalcones for type II EBS was also tested. At concns. from 0.1 to 10 μM, chalcones inhibited ovarian cancer cell proliferation and [3H]estradiol ([3H]E1) binding to type II EBS. Considering the structure-related variation in IC50 (concentration resulting in a 50% inhibition of cell growth) and Di50 (concentration resulting in a 50% displacement of [3H]E2 bound to type II EBS), it appeared that the presence of an α-β double bond, the hydroxylation in 3 or 2 of ring B and the absence of a prenyl group were important to both the antiproliferative and binding activity. Structure-related variations in IC50 and Di50 were significantly concordant (Fisher's exact test: P = 0.0291), suggesting that there may be a type II EBS-mediated mechanism for chalcone antiproliferative activity. Our data indicate that chalcones could be considered as potential new anticancer drugs.
AN 1995:936637 CAPLUS
DN 124:247
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships
AU De Vincenzo, R.; Scambia, G.; Panici, P. Benedetti; Ranelletti, F. O.; Bonanno, G.; Ercoli, A.; Delle Monache, F.; Ferrari, F.; Piantelli, M.; Mancuso, S.
CS Department of Gynecology, Catholic University, Rome, Italy
SO Anti-Cancer Drug Design (1995), 10(6), 481-90
CODEN: ACDDEA; ISSN: 0266-9536
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal
LA English

=> d is
'IS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

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APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
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FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
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MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
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SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

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              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
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              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
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DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
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FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
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MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, CLASS
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IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
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HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
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KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
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FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):ti

L23  ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of
     phenolic compounds of beer


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:15 ON 24 AUG 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:31 ON 24 AUG 2006
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            50 S L1
L3             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4            50 S L3
L5             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6             8 S L5
L7           203 S L6 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006
L8           372 S L7
L9           117 S L7/PREP
L10           44 S L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)
L11           89 S L7/THU
L12            0 S L11 AND (BLADDER(W)(CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLAS
L13           30 S L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)
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L14           2 S L13 AND BLADDER
L15          10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:12 ON 24 AUG 2006
L16        7981 S L3 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:28 ON 24 AUG 2006
L17         645 S L16/THU
L18         175 S L17 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA OR TUMOR
L19          82 S L18 NOT PY>2003
L20           2 S L19 AND BLADDER
L21          11 S L18 AND BLADDER
L22           2 S L19 AND URINARY
L23          10 S L13 NOT PY>2003
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 904004-64-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 904004-64-4

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

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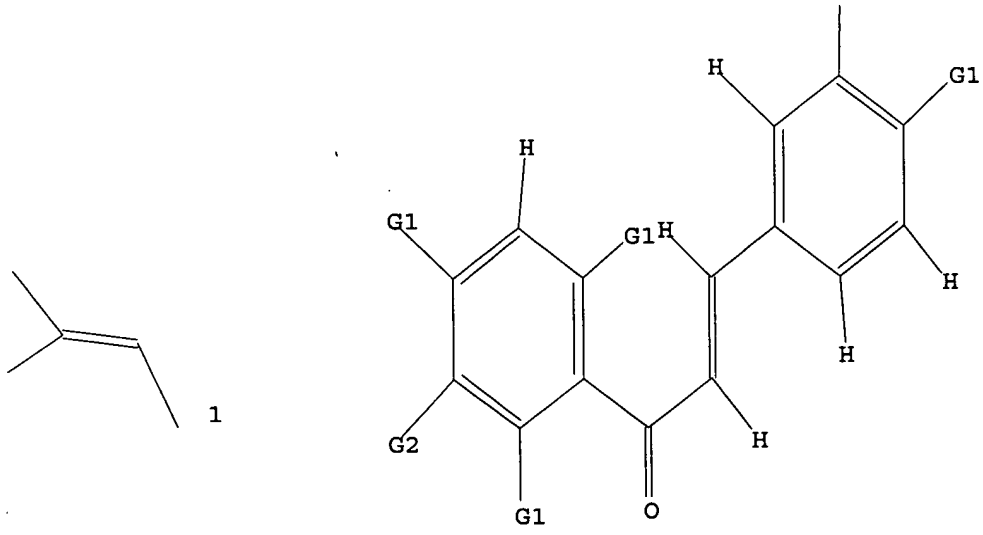
L1 STR



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G2 H,[@1]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 385 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 385 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

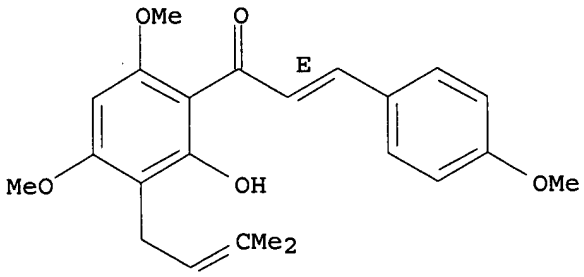
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 6523 TO 8877
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124

L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l2 scan

L2 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C23 H26 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.

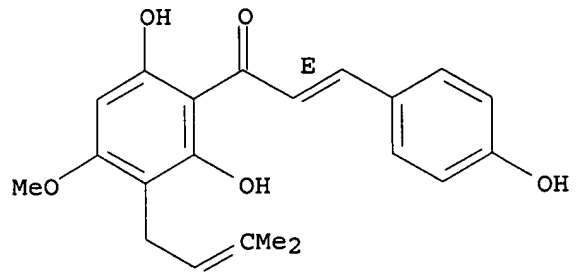


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C21 H22 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:36:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      8510 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      8510 ITERATIONS                          52 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3            52 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d l3 scan

L3    52 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN    2-Propen-1-one, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
MF    C15 H12 O5
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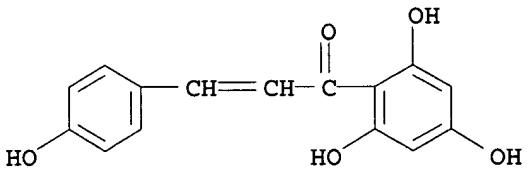


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**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**


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L3    52 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN    2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,4-dihydroxy-3-[(2E)-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-butenyl]-6-
      methoxyphenyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF    C21 H22 O6

Double bond geometry as shown.
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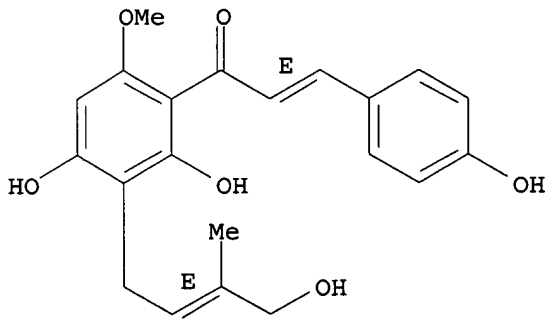


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**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**


L3    52 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN    2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
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MF    C16 H14 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.
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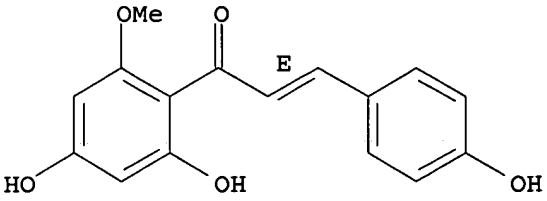
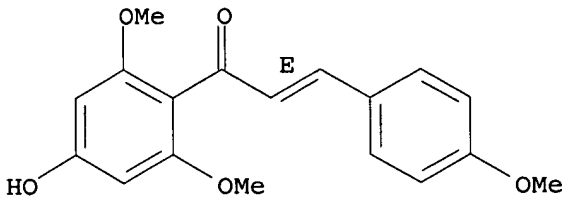


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C18 H18 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.

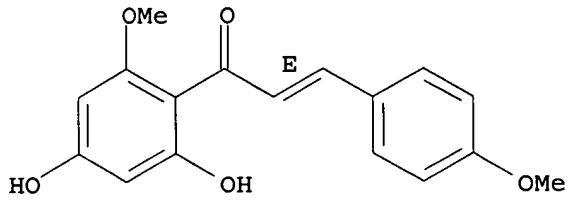


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C17 H16 O5

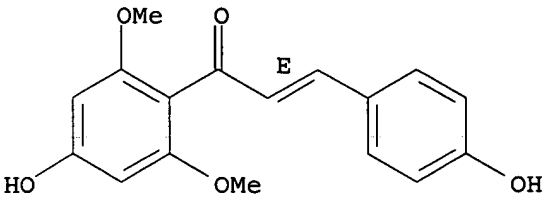
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C17 H16 O5

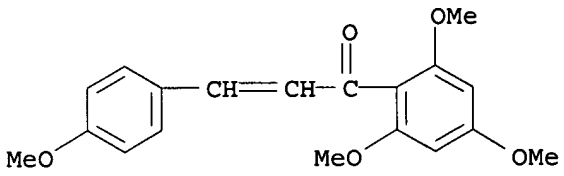
Double bond geometry as shown.



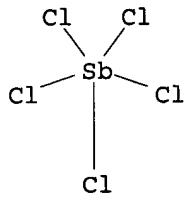
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Chalcone, 2',4,4',6'-tetramethoxy-, compd. with antimony chloride (SbCl5) (1:1) (8CI)
MF C19 H20 O5 . Cl5 Sb

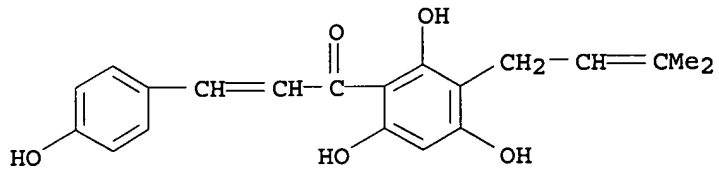
CM 1



CM 2



L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-[2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]- (9CI)
MF C20 H20 O5



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HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> sel l3

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E1 THROUGH E90 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents
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FILE 'ENCOMPPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
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                                                        ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    184.98     185.19

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
       DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:37:10 ON 24 AUG 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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=> s (E1-E90)
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    8 FILES SEARCHED...
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    9 FILES SEARCHED...
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         17   FILE BIOTECHDS
         19   FILE BIOTECHNO
   13 FILES SEARCHED...
        812   FILE CABA
        618   FILE CAPLUS
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          2   FILE CEABA-VTB
          1   FILE CIN
   17 FILES SEARCHED...
          3   FILE CONFSCI
          1   FILE CROPU
          4   FILE DDFB
         46   FILE DDFU
        115   FILE DGENE
   23 FILES SEARCHED...
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          4   FILE DRUGB
         48   FILE DRUGU
          3   FILE EMBAL
         93   FILE EMBASE
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      15.25     200.44

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=> s (E1-E90)
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L4         1009 ((CHALCONARINGENIN/BI OR CHALCONONARINGENIN/BI OR DESMETHYLXANTH
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                INE A"/BI OR "FLAVOKAWAIN A"/BI OR "FLAVOKAWAIN C"/BI OR HELICHRY
                SETIN/BI OR "ISOSAKURANETIN CHALCONE"/BI OR ISOSALIPURPOL/BI OR
                "NARINGENIN CHALCONE"/BI OR NEOSAKURANETIN/BI OR "NSC 37445"/BI
                OR "SAKURANETIN CHALCONE"/BI OR "TRANS-2',4,4',6'-TETRAHYDROXYCHA
                LCONE"/BI OR XANTHOGALENOL/BI OR XANTHOHUMOL/BI OR 112772-82-4/BI
                 OR 114864-53-8/BI OR 115063-39-3/BI OR 115063-40-6/BI OR 121233-
                75-8/BI OR 123316-63-2/BI OR 123316-64-3/BI OR 137225-57-1/BI OR
                137888-89-2/BI OR 137888-90-5/BI OR 189299-03-4/BI OR "2'-HYDROXY
                -4,4',6'-TRIMETHOXYCHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4-DIHYDROXY-4',6'-DIMETHOX
                Y-TRANS-CHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4,4',6'-TETRAHYDROXYCHALCONE"/BI OR
                "2',4,4',6'-TETRAMETHOXYCHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4'-DIHYDROXY-4,6'-DIM
                ETHOXYCHALCONE-6'-METHYL-14C"/BI OR "2',4'-DIHYDROXY-4,6'-DIMETHO
                XYCHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4',4-TRIHYDROXY-6'-METHOXYCHALCONE-METHYL-1
                4C"/BI OR "2',4',4-

=> s l4 and (cancer or neoplas? or carcinoma or sarcoma or tumor)
L5          154 L4 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR TUMOR)

=> s l5 and (bladder or urinary)
L6           10 L5 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)

=> s l6 not py>2003
L7            3 L6 NOT PY>2003

=> d l7 1-3 ti

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 3  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
TI   Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in
     bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M
     arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.

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TI   Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a
     novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract
     involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.

L7   ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion
```

=> d l7 1-3 ti abs bib

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TI Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.
AN 2004:81252 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400077576
TI Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.
AU Simoneau, Anne R. [Reprint Author]; Cen, Dazhi; Hou, Fang-Yao Stephen; Zi, Xiaolin [Reprint Author]
CS Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, Orange, CA, USA
SO Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention, (November 2003) Vol. 12, No. 11 Part 2, pp. 1321s. print.
Meeting Info.: Second Annual AACR International Conference on Frontiers in Cancer Prevention Research : Genetics, Risk Modeling, Molecular Targets for Chemoprevention, Clinical Prevention Trials, Behavioral Prevention Research, Science and Public Policy. Phoenix, Arizona, USA. October 26-30, 2003.
ISSN: 1055-9965 (ISSN print).
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 4 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 4 Feb 2004

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.
AN 2003:451945 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300451945
TI Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.
AU Zi, Xiaolin [Reprint Author]; Simoneau, Anne [Reprint Author]
CS University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA, USA
SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (July 2003) Vol. 44, pp. 534. print.
Meeting Info.: 94th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. Washington, DC, USA. July 11-14, 2003.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 1 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 1 Oct 2003

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion
AB Peptidomimetics of cyclic peptides, and compns. comprising such peptidomimetics are provided. The peptidomimetics have a three-dimensional structure that is substantially similar to a three-dimensional structure of a cyclic peptide that comprises a cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence HAV. Methods for using such peptidomimetics for modulating cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.
AN 2001:545724 CAPLUS
DN 135:147398
TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion

IN Gour, Barbara J.; Blaschuk, Orest W.; Ali, Anmar; Ni, Feng; Chen, Zhigang; Michaud, Stephanie Denise; Wang, Shoameng; Hu, Zengjian
PA Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 416 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001053331	A2	20010726	WO 2001-US2508	20010124
	WO 2001053331	A3	20020711		
	WO 2001053331	C2	20021031		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-491078 A 20000124
OS MARPAT 135:147398

=> s l5 not py>2003
L8 62 L5 NOT PY>2003

=> d l8 1-10 ti

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TI Flavonoids-potent and versatile biologically active compounds interacting with cytochromes P450.

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=> d l8 11-62 ti

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TI Commonly occurring plant flavonoids have estrogenic activity

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=> s l5 not py>2002
L9 56 L5 NOT PY>2002

=> d l8 1-56 ti

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TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Flavonoids-potent and versatile biologically active compounds interacting with cytochromes P450.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Overexpression of petunia chalcone isomerase in tomato results in fruit containing increased levels of flavonols.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (Humulus lupulus), by rat liver microsomes.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 56 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids.

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TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer.

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TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.

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TI Overexpression of petunia chalcone isomerase in tomato results in fruit containing increased levels of flavonols.

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TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes.

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TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (Humulus lupulus), by rat liver microsomes.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 56 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities.

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TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 56 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus.

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TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 56 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 56 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI The oestrogenic activity of hops (Humulus lupulus L.) revisited.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from hop.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop, Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides E. Small.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Increasing antioxidant levels in tomatoes through modification of the flavonoid biosynthetic pathway.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Chalcones: structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Overexpression of petunia chalcone isomerase in tomato results in fruit containing increased levels of flavonols.

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (Humulus lupulus), by rat liver microsomes.

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes.

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the

carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4, 5-f]quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus.

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 56 MEDLINE on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines.

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop, Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides E. Small

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of true chalcone synthase from Humulus lupulus L. and biotechnology aspects of medicinal hops

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcones: structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities

L9 ANSWER 43 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the production of a xanthohumol-enriched hops product

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion

L9 ANSWER 45 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative activity of diarylheptanoids from the seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx

L9 ANSWER 46 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes

L9 ANSWER 47 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (Humulus lupulus), by rat liver microsomes

L9 ANSWER 48 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Six New Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx

L9 ANSWER 49 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-F]quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2

L9 ANSWER 50 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines

L9 ANSWER 53 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids

L9 ANSWER 54 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Halogenated Chalcones with High-Affinity Binding to P-Glycoprotein: Potential Modulators of Multidrug Resistance

L9 ANSWER 55 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Commonly occurring plant flavonoids have estrogenic activity

L9 ANSWER 56 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma

=> dup rem l9
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L10 28 DUP REM L9 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l10 1-28 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN
TI Increasing antioxidant levels in tomatoes through modification of the flavonoid biosynthetic pathway.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from hop.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 2
TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop, Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides E. Small.

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TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

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DUPLICATE 3
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer.

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TI Analysis of true chalcone synthase from Humulus lupulus L. and biotechnology aspects of medicinal hops

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TI Flavonoids-potent and versatile biologically active compounds interacting with cytochromes P450.

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TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion

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DUPLICATE 4

TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.

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TI Chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative activity of diarylheptanoids from the seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx

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TI Overexpression of petunia chalcone isomerase in tomato results in fruit containing increased levels of flavonols.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Six New Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 6
TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 7
TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (Humulus lupulus), by rat liver microsomes.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the production of a xanthohumol-enriched hops product

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

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TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx

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STN DUPLICATE 11
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines.

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Halogenated Chalcones with High-Affinity Binding to P-Glycoprotein: Potential Modulators of Multidrug Resistance

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TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids.

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI The oestrogenic activity of hops (Humulus lupulus L.) revisited.

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Commonly occurring plant flavonoids have estrogenic activity

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma

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L10 ANSWER 9 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.
AB Flavonoids are largely studied for their biological properties and particularly for their scavenging and antioxidant activities. In the present study, we first evaluated the antioxidant and the estrogenic actions of chalcones, then we tested their effects on MCF-7 cell proliferation. Chalcones are unique in the flavonoids family in lacking a heterocyclic C ring. We tested substituted chalcones with different numbers and different positions of the hydroxy groups: 2'-hydroxychalcone, 4'-hydroxychalcone, 4-hydroxychalcone, 2',4-dihydroxychalcone, isoliquiritigenin, 2',4'-dihydroxychalcone, phloretin and naringenin chalcone. For the antioxidant tests we established the importance of the a-beta double bond and the 6'-hydroxy group. The establishment of the structure-activity relationship for the estrogenic properties showed a correlation between the antioxidant and the estrogenic properties. The importance of conformation and hydroxy group positions observed for chalcones, having antioxidant and estrogenic properties, was also observed on MCF-7 cell growth with the same structure-activity relationship. The role of electron and hydrogen transfer in the correlation between these three biological activities was discussed.
AN 2002:240184 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200240184
TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.
AU Calliste, Claude-Alain; Le Bail, Jean-Christophe; Trouillas, Patrick; Pouget, Christelle; Habrioux, Gerard; Chulia, Albert-Jose; Duroux, Jean-Luc [Reprint author]
CS "Biomolecules et Cibles Cellulaires Tumorales-Proliferation Cellulaire et Inhibition Enzymatique", Laboratoire de Biophysique, UPRES EA 1085, 2 Rue du Dr. Marcland, 87025, Limoges Cedex, France
duroux@pharma.unilim.fr
SO Anticancer Research, (November-December, 2001) Vol. 21, No. 6A, pp. 3949-3956. print.
CODEN: ANTRD4. ISSN: 0250-7005.
DT Article

LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 2002

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities.
AB Chalcones were tested for estimating anti-aromatase, anti-3β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase Δ(5)/Δ(4) isomerase (3β-HSD) and anti-17β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (17β-HSD) activities in human placental microsomes. In the present study, we have demonstrated for the first time that chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities: these enzymes being considered as important targets in the metabolic pathways of human mammary hormone-dependent cells. Our results showed that naringenin chalcone and 4-hydroxychalcone were the most effective aromatase and 17β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase inhibitors with IC(50) values of 2.6 and 16 μM respectively. In addition, inhibitory effects of some flavones and flavanones were compared to those of the corresponding chalcones. A structure-activity relationship was established and regions or/and substituents essential for these inhibitory activities were determined. .COPYRGT. 2001 Elsevier Science Inc.
AN 2001076163 EMBASE
TI Chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities.
AU Le Bail J.-C.; Pouget C.; Fagnere C.; Basly J.-P.; Chulia A.-J.; Habrioux G.
CS G. Habrioux, UPRES EA 1085, Laboratoire de Biochimie, Faculte de Pharmacie, 2 rue du Dr. Marcland, 87025 Limoges Cedex, France. habrioux@unilim.fr
SO Life Sciences, (5 Jan 2001) Vol. 68, No. 7, pp. 751-761. .
Refs: 35
ISSN: 0024-3205 CODEN: LIFSAK
PUI S 0024-3205(00)00974-7
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 2001

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.
AN 2001:297417 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100297417
TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.
AU Heiss, E. [Reprint author]; Klimo, K. [Reprint author]; Neumann, I. [Reprint author]; Gerhaeuser, C. [Reprint author]
CS Division Toxicology and Cancer Risk Factors, DKFZ Heidelberg, INF 280, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany
elke.heiss@dkfz-heidelberg.de
SO Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, (2001) Vol. 127, No. Supplement 1, pp. S47. print.
Meeting Info.: Eleventh Congress of the Division of Experimental Cancer Research of the German Cancer Society. Heidelberg, Germany. April 04-06, 2001. German Cancer Society.
CODEN: JCROD7. ISSN: 0171-5216.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the production of a xanthohumol-enriched hops product
AB A review. Current pharmacol. studies show pos. aspects for xanthohumol and related prenylflavonoids of hops for possible prevention of osteoporosis, arteriosclerosis, and cancer. The xanthohumol content in hops (0.2-1.1%) is a varietal characteristic. Hop extraction with ethanol followed by fractionation of the pure resin extract with supercrit. CO2 can partially sep. α- and β-acids from xanthohumol and yield a hop product enriched in xanthohumol. The xanthohumol content can be ≤10%, depending on the hop variety used. A pilot plant for xanthohumol-enriched hop product preparation was evaluated. The production process used a new technique of high-pressure spray extraction A design for a continuous hop extraction plant using this technique is presented. The demand for xanthohumol-enriched hop products could increase to be used as a beneficial ingredient in foods or as a nutraceutical. Brewing trials with the xanthohumol-enriched hop product showed its possible applications in beer production
AN 2001:633130 CAPLUS
DN 136:19171
TI Studies on the production of a xanthohumol-enriched hops product
AU Biendl, Martin; Eggers, R.; Czerwonatis, N.; Mitter, W.
CS Hallertauer Hopfenveredelungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Hallertau, Germany
SO Cerveza y Malta (2001), 38(150), 25-27,29
CODEN: CEMADD; ISSN: 0300-4481
PB Asociacion Espanola de Tecnicos de Cerveza y Malta
DT Journal; General Review
LA Spanish
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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.
AN 2001:359224 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100359224
TI Xanthohumol from hop (Humulus lupulus) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.
AU Gerhaeuser, Clarissa [Reprint author]; Alt, Axel; Klimo, Karin; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Neumann, Isabel; Knauft, Jutta; Scherf, Hans; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans
CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum DKFZ, Heidelberg, Germany
SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 2001) Vol. 42, pp. 18. print.
Meeting Info.: 92nd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. New Orleans, LA, USA. March 24-28, 2001. American Association for Cancer Research.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 2 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the

carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

AB The heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline (IQ) is a potential human carcinogen found in cooked food that requires initial metabolic activation by cytochrome P450s, primarily CYP1A2. The present study was conducted to examine whether recombinant human CYP1A2 expressed in insect cells mediates the metabolic activation of IQ and whether prenylflavonoids found in hops and beer would modulate the CYP1A2-mediated activation of IQ. The cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2 was found to strongly activate IQ as measured by the Ames Salmonella assay and by the covalent binding of IQ metabolites to calf thymus DNA and protein. Inhibition studies showed that the prenylchalcone xanthohumol and the prenylflavanones 8-prenylnaringenin and isoxanthohumol strongly inhibited the mutagenic activation of IQ mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2 in the Ames Salmonella assay. The three prenylflavonoids also markedly inhibited the human CYP1A2-mediated binding of IQ to metabolites that bind to DNA. The inhibition of the metabolic activation of IQ was paralleled by the inhibition of acetanilide 4-hydroxylase activity of human CYP1A2. Thus, xanthohumol, isoxanthohumol, and prenylflavanones 8-prenylnaringenin are potent inhibitors of the metabolic activation of IQ and may have the potential to act as chemopreventive agents against cancer induced by heterocyclic amines activated by CYP1A2.

AN 2000:522957 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000522957

TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

AU Miranda, Cristobal L.; Yang, Yea-Huey; Henderson, Marilyn C.; Stevens, Jan F.; Santana-Rios, Gilberto; Deinzer, Max L.; Buhler, Donald R. [Reprint author]

CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, ALS 1007, Corvallis, OR, 97331-7301, USA

SO Drug Metabolism and Disposition, (November, 2000) Vol. 28, No. 11, pp. 1297-1302. print.
CODEN: DMDSAI. ISSN: 0090-9556.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2000
Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2002

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 9

TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus.

AB 1. Several unique flavonoid compounds have recently been isolated from hops, Humulus lupulus, and their presence has been detected in beer. Their chemical structures are similar to other plant-derived compounds, many present in the human diet, that have been shown to have cancer chemopreventive properties due, in part, to inhibition of cytochrome P450 enzymes that activate carcinogens. Additionally, preliminary studies have shown these flavonoids (at 100 muM) to be inhibitory of P450-mediated activation reactions in a variety of in vitro systems. Thus, the in vitro effects of these phytochemicals on cDNA-expressed human CYP1A1, CYP1B1, CYP1A2, CYP3A4 and CYP2E1 were currently examined by the use of diagnostic substrates and the carcinogen AFB1. 2. At 10 muM, the prenylated chalcone, xanthohumol (XN), almost completely inhibited the 7-ethoxyresorufin O-deethylase (EROD) activity of CYP1A1. At the same concentration, other hop flavonoids decreased the EROD activity by 90.8-27.0%. 3. At 10 muM, XN completely eliminated CYP1B1 EROD activity, whereas the other hop flavonoids showed varying degrees of inhibitory action ranging from 99.3 to 1.8%. 4. In contrast, the most effective inhibitors of CYP1A2 acetanilide 4-hydroxylase activity were the two prenylated flavonoids, 8-prenylnaringenin (8PN) and isoxanthohumol (IX), which produced > 90%

inhibition when added at concentrations of 10 muM. 5. CYP1A2 metabolism of the carcinogen AFB1 was also inhibited by IX and 8PN as shown by decreased appearance of dihydrodiols and AFM1 as analysed by hplc. IX and 8PN also decreased covalent binding of radiolabelled AFB1 to microsomal protein in a concomitant manner. 6. XN, IX and 8PN, however, were poor inhibitors of CYP2E1 and CYP3A4 as measured by their effect on chorzoxazone hydroxylase and nifedipine oxidase activities respectively. 7. These results suggest that the hop flavonoids are potent and selective inhibitors of human cytochrome P450 and warrant further in vivo investigations.

AN 2000:212124 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000212124
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus.
AU Henderson, M. C.; Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Deinzer, M. L.; Buhler, D. R. [Reprint author]
CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Xenobiotica, (March, 2000) Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 235-251. print.
CODEN: XENOBH. ISSN: 0049-8254.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Epicalyxin F (I) and calyxin I (II), two novel diarylheptanoids, were isolated from a residual fraction of an EtOH extract of Alpinia blepharocalyx. Calyxin I represented a new carbon skeleton, and epicalyxin F possessed potent antiproliferative activity toward HT-1080 fibrosarcoma and colon 26-L5 carcinoma with ED50 values of 1.71 and 0.89 μM, resp. Structure-activity relations of these and other diarylheptanoids are discussed.
AN 1999:668241 CAPLUS
DN 132:18544
TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of Alpinia blepharocalyx
AU Gewali, Mohan B.; Tezuka, Yasuhiro; Banskota, Arjun H.; Ali, Mohammad Shawkat; Saiki, Ikuo; Dong, Hui; Kadota, Shigetoshi
CS Institute of Natural Medicine, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-0194, Japan
SO Organic Letters (1999), 1(11), 1733-1736
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines.
AB Six flavonoids (xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG);

dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and isoxanthohumol (IX)) from hops (Humulus lupulus) were tested for their antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29) and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1 to 100 muM) decrease in growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concentrations at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC50) were 13.3, 15.7 and 15.3 muM for XN, DX and IX, respectively. After a 4-day treatment, the IC50 for XN, DX and IX were 3.47, 6.87 and 4.69 muM, respectively. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC50 values of 0.52 and 5.2 muM after 2 and 4 days of exposure, respectively. At 100 muM, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the three cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.

AN 1999:339457 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900339457
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines.
AU Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Helmrich, A.; Henderson, M. C.; Rodriguez, R. J.; Yang, Y.-H.; Deinzer, M. L.; Barnes, D. W.; Buhler, D. R. [Reprint author]
CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Food and Chemical Toxicology, (April, 1999) Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 271-285. print.
CODEN: FCTOD7. ISSN: 0278-6915.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 30 Sep 1999

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids.
AB The flavonoids of hops include flavonol glycosides, condensed tannins, and prenylflavonoids. The first two flavonoid classes are located intracellularly, while the prenylflavonoids are secreted along with bitter acids and essential oils by the lupulin glands of the inflorescences. The chemistry and biological activities of prenylflavonoids isolated from the lupulin fraction are reviewed. An LC-MS method was developed for quantitation of these phenolics in hops, hop-derived products, and beer. The fate of xanthohumol and related prenylflavonoids during the brewing process was investigated by LC-MS. The partial carryover of the prenylflavonoids from hops into beer was attributed mainly to incomplete extraction and adsorption to insoluble proteins and yeast. Moreover, the prenylchalcone-type flavonoids were largely converted into isomeric prenylflavanones during wort boiling. The biological activities of some of the prenylflavonoids isolated were examined using in vitro techniques. Some of the prenylflavonoids inhibited the growth of breast cancer (MCF-7) cells in a dose-dependent manner. Xanthohumol and related prenylflavonoids also inhibited the cytochrome P450-mediated activation of procarcinogens and induced the activity of the carcinogen-detoxifying enzyme, quinone reductase. The prenylflavonoids were not toxic to normal cells (rat hepatocytes) at the same concentrations. Recent literature reports of biological activities are briefly discussed: inhibition of bone resorption, inhibition of diacylglycerol acyltransferase, and antimicrobial activities.
AN 1999:59961 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900059961
TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids.

AU Stevens, Jan F. [Reprint author]; Miranda, Cristobal L.; Buhler, Donald R.; Deinzer, Max L.
CS Dep. Chemistry, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA
SO Journal of the American Society of Brewing Chemists, (1998) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 136-145. print.
CODEN: JSBCD3. ISSN: 0361-0470.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma
AB A study was made of the effect of 6 derivs. of chalcone (PhCOCH:CHPh) (I) on the development of transplanted tumor in mice. The compds. were injected i.p. daily for 8 days, 24 hr after transplantation of 106 tumor cells; maximum tolerated doses were used. Tumor growth was monitored daily by measuring both the volume (V) of the ascitic fluid and the total number (N) of tumor cells in this fluid. Log V and N1/3 were both linear with time. Compds. I with OH substituents in ring A were particularly effective in checking the increase of V and those with OH groups in ring B, in checking the increase of N. Of the 3 monosubstituted hydroxy derivs. of I with OH groups in ring B, the o-hydroxy derivative was much more effective in controlling tumor growth than either the m- or p-isomers. The most active compound in this study, as judged by its effect on N, was 2',4, 4',6'-tetrahydroxychalcone followed by the 2,4,4'- and 2,2',4-trihydroxy derivs.
AN 1971:447091 CAPLUS
DN 75:47091
TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma
AU Kabiev, O. K.; Vermenichev, S. M.
CS Kazakh. Inst. Onkol. Radiol., USSR
SO Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, Seriya Biologicheskaya (1971), 9(2), 72-5
CODEN: IKABAR; ISSN: 0002-3183
DT Journal
LA Russian

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:35:18 ON 24 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:29 ON 24 AUG 2006
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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L3 52 S L1 SSS FULL
SEL L3

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:37:10 ON 24 AUG 2006
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443 FILE AGRICOLA
18 FILE ANABSTR
90 FILE BIOENG
183 FILE BIOSIS
17 FILE BIOTECHABS

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            17   FILE BIOTECHDS
            19   FILE BIOTECHNO
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           618   FILE CAPLUS
             2   FILE CEABA-VTB
             1   FILE CIN
             3   FILE CONFSCI
             1   FILE CROPU
             4   FILE DDFB
            46   FILE DDFU
           115   FILE DGENE
             6   FILE DISSABS
             4   FILE DRUGB
            48   FILE DRUGU
             3   FILE EMBAL
            93   FILE EMBASE
            84   FILE ESBIOBASE
            54   FILE FROSTI
            75   FILE FSTA
           123   FILE GENBANK
            27   FILE IFIPAT
            21   FILE JICST-EPLUS
             1   FILE KOSMET
           208   FILE LIFESCI
           115   FILE MEDLINE
             1   FILE NUTRACEUT

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L6           10 S L5 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
L7            3 S L6 NOT PY>2003
L8           62 S L5 NOT PY>2003
L9           56 S L5 NOT PY>2002
L10          28 DUP REM L9 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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